

temporarily suspended for the sole and specific purpose of permitting an official photograph to be taken of Members of the United States Senate on June 13, 2006.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is authorized and directed to make the necessary arrangements therefore, which arrangements shall provide for a minimum of disruption to Senate proceedings.

SENATE RESOLUTION 506—TO DESIGNATE THE PERIOD BEGINNING ON JUNE 5, 2006, AND ENDING ON JUNE 8, 2006, AS “NATIONAL HEALTH IT WEEK”

Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 506

Whereas the Center for Information Technology Leadership estimated that the implementation of national standards for interoperability and the exchange of health information would save the United States approximately \$77,000,000,000 in expenses relating to healthcare each year;

Whereas the RAND Corporation estimated that, if the healthcare system of the United States implemented the use of computerized medical records, the system could save the United States more than \$81,000,000,000 each year;

Whereas healthcare information technology has been shown to improve the quality and safety of the delivery of healthcare in the United States;

Whereas healthcare information technology and management systems have been recognized as essential tools for improving the quality and cost efficiency of the healthcare system;

Whereas the President and Secretary of Health and Human Services have made a commitment to leveraging the benefits of the healthcare information technology and management systems by establishing of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology and the American Health Information Community;

Whereas Congress has placed an emphasis on improving the quality and safety of the delivery of healthcare in the United States; and

Whereas 42 organizations have come together to support National Healthcare IT Week to improve public awareness relating to the potential benefits of improved quality and cost efficiency that the healthcare system could achieve by implementing health information technology: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the period beginning on June 5, 2006, and ending on June 8, 2006, as “National Health IT Week”.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 98—COMMEMORATING THE 39TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REUNIFICATION OF THE CITY OF JERUSALEM

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FRIST, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. REID, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 98

Whereas, for 3,000 years, Jerusalem has been the holiest city of Judaism and the focal point of Jewish religious devotion;

Whereas Jerusalem is also considered a holy city by members of other religious faiths;

Whereas, from 1948 to 1967, Jerusalem was a divided city, and Israeli citizens of all faiths, as well as Jewish citizens of all countries, were denied access to certain holy sites;

Whereas, in 1967, Jerusalem was reunited by Israel during the conflict known as the “Six Day War”;

Whereas, since 1967, Jerusalem has been a united city, and persons of all religious faiths have been guaranteed full access to holy sites within the city;

Whereas this year marks the 39th year that Jerusalem has been administered as a unified city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected;

Whereas, in 1990, the Senate and House of Representatives overwhelmingly adopted S. Con. Res. 106 (101st Congress) and H. Con. Res. 290 (101st Congress), declaring that Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, “must remain an undivided city” and calling on Israel and the Palestinians to begin negotiations to resolve their differences;

Whereas each sovereign country, under international law and custom, has the right to designate its own capital;

Whereas Jerusalem is the seat of the Government of Israel, including the President, the Parliament, and the Supreme Court;

Whereas the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45; 109 Stat. 398), which became law on November 8, 1995, states as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected;

Whereas section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (5 U.S.C. 8411 note; Public Law 107-228) directs that the Secretary of State shall, upon the request of a citizen or a legal guardian of a citizen, record the place of birth of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem as Israel: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) congratulates the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the 39th anniversary of the reunification of that historic city;

(2) strongly believes that Jerusalem must remain an undivided city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected as they have been by Israel during the past 39 years;

(3) calls upon the President and Secretary of State to publicly affirm, as a matter of United States policy, that Jerusalem must remain the undivided capital of the State of Israel;

(4) strongly urges the President—

(A) to discontinue use of the waiver contained in the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45; 108 Stat. 398);

(B) to carry out the provisions of that Act immediately; and

(C) to begin the process of relocating the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem; and

(5) further urges officials of the United States to carry out section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-228; 116 Stat. 1365).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4194. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 8, to make the repeal of the estate tax permanent; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4195. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 8, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4194. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 8, to make the repeal of the estate tax permanent; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF ESTATE TAX AS IN EFFECT IN 2009.

(a) EXCLUSION EQUIVALENT OF UNIFIED CREDIT EQUAL TO \$3,500,000.—Subsection (c) of section 2010 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to unified credit against estate tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) APPLICABLE CREDIT AMOUNT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the applicable credit amount is the amount of the tentative tax which would be determined under section 2001(c) if the sum determined under subsection (b)(1) were equal to the applicable exclusion amount.

“(2) APPLICABLE EXCLUSION AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the applicable exclusion amount is \$3,500,000.

“(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any decedent dying in a calendar year after 2010, the dollar amount in subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting ‘calendar year 2009’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of \$10,000, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$10,000.”.

(b) MAXIMUM ESTATE TAX RATE EQUAL TO 45 PERCENT.—Subsection (c) of section 2001 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to imposition and rate of tax) is amended—

(1) by striking “but not over \$2,000,000” in the table contained in paragraph (1),

(2) by striking the last 2 items in such table,

(3) by striking “(1) IN GENERAL.—”, and

(4) by striking paragraph (2).

(c) MODIFICATIONS OF ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES TO REFLECT DIFFERENCES IN UNIFIED CREDIT RESULTING FROM DIFFERENT TAX RATES.—

(1) ESTATE TAX.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2001(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to computation of tax) is amended by striking “if the provisions of subsection (c) (as in effect at the decedent’s death)” and inserting “if the modifications described in subsection (g)”.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—Section 2001 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) MODIFICATIONS TO GIFT TAX PAYABLE TO REFLECT DIFFERENT TAX RATES.—For purposes of applying subsection (b)(2) with respect to 1 or more gifts, the rates of tax under subsection (c) in effect at the decedent’s death shall, in lieu of the rates of tax